

THE YEAR IN HATE AND EXTREMISM

RAGE AGAINST CHANGE

WHITE SUPREMACY FLOURISHES AMID FEARS
OF IMMIGRATION AND NATION'S SHIFTING DEMOGRAPHICS

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SURGING

numbers of hate groups. Rising right-wing populism and antisemitism. Mounting acts of deadly domestic terrorism. Increasing hate crimes. Exploding street violence.

That was the landscape of the radical right in 2018.

In the U.S., white supremacist anger reached a fever pitch last year as hysteria over losing a white-majority nation to demographic change — and a presumed lack of political will to stop it — engulfed the movement. White supremacists getting pushed off mainstream web platforms, President Donald Trump's willingness to pass a tax cut for the rich but failure to build a wall and a turn to the left in the midterm elections drove deep-seated fears of an accelerating, state- and Silicon Valley-orchestrated "white genocide."

Even Trump's opportunistic November attacks on a caravan of migrants moving slowly north through Mexico were seen as all talk and no action by the white supremacist and anti-immigrant movements.

"Starting to feel swindled by @realDonaldTrump," influential antisemitic writer Kevin MacDonald tweeted on Nov. 15. "He will get slaughtered in 2020 unless he does something serious for his base on immigration." White nationalist Richard Spencer, who infamously led a crowd of fellow racists at a Washington, D.C., meeting in Nov. 2016 with a toast and raised stiff-armed chant of "Hail Trump," was more blunt. Spencer took to Twitter in November to proclaim, "The Trump moment is over, and it's time for us to move on."

These fears and frustrations, heightened by U.S. Census Bureau projections that white people will no longer be a majority by 2044, helped propel hate to a new high last year. The total number of hate groups rose to 1,020 in 2018, up about 7 percent from 2017. White nationalist groups alone surged by nearly 50 percent last year, growing from 100 chapters in 2017 to 148 in 2018. But at the same time, Trump has energized black nationalist hate groups — typically antisemitic and anti-LGBT organizations — with an increase to 264 from 233 in 2017. Overall, though, the great majority of hate groups are those that despise racial, ethnic or religious minorities and they, unlike black nationalist groups, have a firm foothold in the mainstream.

The previous all-time high number of hate groups the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) counted was 1,018 in 2011, when rage against the

first black president was roiling. Amid the era of Trump, hate groups have increased once again, rising 30 percent over the past four years. And last year marked the fourth year in a row that hate group numbers increased after a short period of decline. In the previous four-year period, the number of groups fell by 23 percent.

When Anger Turns Into Action

White supremacists' angry energy metastasized in the two weeks leading up to the midterm elections, when three radical right terrorist attacks and one failed attempt at a mail-bombing spree shook the country, leaving 15 dead. The overall death toll tied to the radical right rose in 2018 as well, as white supremacists in Canada and the U.S. killed at least 40 people, up from 17 in 2017.

Among these killings was the Oct. 24 murder of two black people in a Kroger supermarket by a white man who first attempted to attack a Louisville-area black church, but couldn't get in. Then, on Oct. 27, an immigrant-hating antisemite killed 11 at the Tree of Life synagogue in Pittsburgh 10 days before the election. Radicalized online, Robert Bowers, who like Spencer had soured on Trump, imbibed a popular white supremacist conspiracy that Jews are bringing nonwhite immigrants and refugees into the U.S. to accelerate "white genocide." Bowers voiced these lies on the social media forum Gab, a refuge for deplatformed haters. Also in the run-up to the election, a thankfully incompetent Facebook-using mail bomber who wanted to go "back to the Hitler days," targeted Trump critics and set the country on edge.

The violence was so shocking that CNN's exit polls found that three-quarters of voters said it was an important factor in their vote.

The midterms tended to validate hate groups' fears for the future. Many extremist candidates lost, including prominent anti-immigrant and anti-LGBT candidates. Even more angering to hate groups were the dozens of women — who an increasingly misogynistic hate movement sees as allies to "white genocide" — elected to the new U.S. Congress, including two Muslims and a senator from Arizona who is openly bisexual. For white supremacists, these newly elected officials symbolize the country's changing demographics — the future that white supremacists loathe and fear.

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There were, however, some bright spots for extremists. Republican Ron DeSantis, who has a history of consorting with anti-Muslim groups and making racist statements, is Florida's new governor. Republican Brian Kemp, Georgia's new governor, ran on a hostile anti-immigrant platform. And Rep. Steve King, R-Iowa, who has repeatedly regurgitated white supremacist ideas, was re-elected. But in all cases the margins were narrow, and some in the GOP seemed to have finally acknowledged that racism and bigotry might not be good campaign fodder. King, for example, was rebuked by Rep. Steve Stivers, R-Ohio, the National Republican Congressional Committee chair, for racist tweets and comments a week before the election. "We must stand up against white supremacy and hate in all forms, and I strongly condemn this behavior," Stivers tweeted.

Trump Still Mainstreaming Hate

The organized hate movement may be showing signs of disappointment with Donald Trump, but the president, aided and abetted by Fox News, continues to push his noxious anti-immigrant and anti-Muslim ideas into the public consciousness — fueling fears of a forthcoming white-minority country.

A couple of weeks after the midterms, Trump reignited his rant against the migrant caravan, raging on Twitter: "There are a lot of CRIMINALS in the Caravan." It was just the latest in the president's long history of denigrating people of color from other countries. Trump has repeatedly made

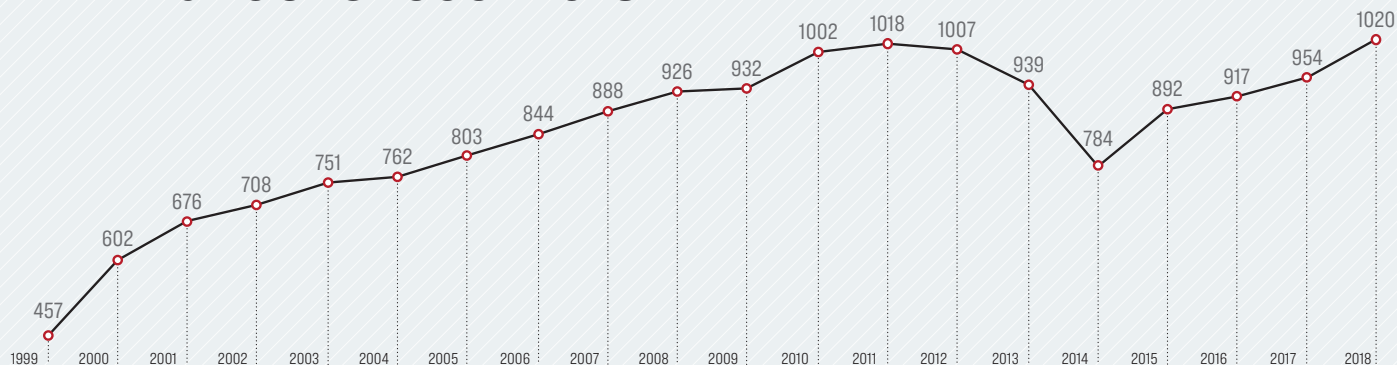
racist comments about Latinos, starting with his first day of campaigning when he referred to Mexicans as "rapists." In January 2018 Trump reportedly referred to Haiti and other black-majority countries as "shitholes." Longtime prominent white supremacist David Duke called those comments the "PERFECT TRUTH" on his Twitter feed. And Trump's earlier attacks on the migrant caravan, which included calling Central American refugees from violence "gang members" and part of an "invasion" of the U.S. aided and abetted by the Democratic party, were straight out of the hate playbook.

In August, Trump tweeted in support of white South African farmers who extremists falsely argue are enduring a racist murder spree by black people, and he ordered a State Department inquiry into the matter. This propaganda is used by white supremacists as a "canary in the coal mine" scenario for white people. Three years ago, it was white supremacist Dylann Roof, wearing patches of apartheid governments, who cited the "white genocide" fantasy to justify his mass murder of African Americans in a Charleston church, and in October it was Robert Bowers using the same logic to justify his mass murder at a Pittsburgh synagogue.

The mainstreaming of harmful and poisonous ideas has spread to Trump's allies, particularly those at Fox News. Tucker Carlson was the source of Trump's South African tweet. He gave wildly incorrect information on the issue on his show the night before the president's tweet, and he also hosted an apartheid apologist on his nightly

In 2018 the number of hate groups surged to 1,020, an all-time high.

HATE GROUPS 1999–2018



program in May to discuss the so-called war on white farmers in that country. Carlson has used his program to engage in tirades against diversity, transgender people and, especially, immigrants.

Like white supremacists, Carlson has tied these bogeymen directly to demographic change. In July, Carlson said, “Latin American countries are changing election outcomes here by forcing demographic change on this country.” Then in November, he said, “It is never true that diversity is your strength.” In another broadcast, he told his viewers, “this is more change than human beings are designed to digest.”

Carlson’s Fox News colleague Laura Ingraham echoed this theme. In August, she said, “The America we know and love doesn’t exist anymore. ... Massive demographic changes have been foisted on the American people, and they are changes that none of us ever voted for and most of us don’t like.” No wonder Carlson is beloved by white supremacists such as Spencer as well as Andrew Anglin, who runs the neo-Nazi website the Daily Stormer. In May, Anglin called Carlson’s show “Tucker Carlson AKA Daily Stormer TV,” and wrote, “wow, someone important is reading my articles.”

Fox News is Trump’s megaphone as well as the source of many of his ideas. And his on-air allies Carlson and Ingraham, whom Trump watches religiously, have audiences between 2.5 million and 3 million viewers.

Most Americans are now fully aware that Trump is emboldening white supremacists and helping to grow their ranks. An October poll by the Public Religion Research Institute shows a majority believe Trump has “encouraged white supremacist groups.”

But he’s done more than that. He has installed people with extremist views into his administration, and their views are affecting policy.

The Anti-Immigrant and Anti-Muslim Movements Wield Real Power

Trump showed now former Attorney General Jeff Sessions the door immediately after the midterm elections, but not before Sessions had left an indelible mark on administration policy. During his time in office, Sessions led the charge against immigrants, speeding up the immigration court system to make it harder for people to remain in the U.S., referring to himself cases that used to be resolved by the Board of Immigration Appeals, ordering the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to refer all illegal border crossers to the Department of Justice for prosecution,



and ending a policy that granted asylum to most victims of domestic abuse and gang violence in their home countries.

Sessions, like others still in the administration, has a close relationship with anti-immigrant hate groups, including the Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR). A number of FAIR’s former staffers have gone into the administration. Former FAIR leader Julie Kirchner is now ombudsman for DHS Citizenship and Immigration Services. John Zadrozny, another ex-FAIR employee, is now with the State Department. Ian Smith, formerly employed with FAIR’s legal arm, resigned his position in August at DHS, but only after leaked emails linked him to white nationalists Spencer and Jared Taylor.

Other appointees and staffers have ties to the anti-immigrant hate group Center for Immigration Studies (CIS) and the anti-Muslim hate group Center for Security Policy. During his confirmation hearing, current Secretary of State Mike Pompeo faced questions about his connections to anti-Muslim figures like Frank Gaffney and Brigitte Gabriel. Gabriel’s hate group, ACT for America, lauded Pompeo’s confirmation, stating he “understands the threats our country faces.” The group had earlier awarded Pompeo its “National Security Eagle Award.” Gabriel has claimed that ACT for America has been granted standing weekly meetings with the White House.

Particularly devastating are Trump’s immigration policies, pushed by his senior adviser Stephen Miller and copied from FAIR and CIS. Miller, who

Echoing the anti-immigrant rhetoric of Donald Trump, nativist hate groups smeared the migrants who sought asylum in the U.S. last year as terrorists and criminals who carry diseases.

HATE BY THE NUMBERS

A SNAPSHOT FROM THE 2018 HATE GROUP LISTING

White Nationalists, Neo-Nazis and the KKK

Much of the energy on the radical right this year was concentrated in the white supremacist milieu. After a lull that followed the violence in Charlottesville, which brought criminal charges and civil suits that temporarily dampened the radical right's activism and organizing, newer groups gathered momentum.

White supremacist groups birthed in the age of Trump, meaning after he announced his run for the presidency in June 2015, have thrived. Identity Evropa — a white nationalist group that tries to dress up its racism under the label “identitarianism” — saw its chapter count rise for the third year in a row, from one in 2016 to 15 in 2017 to 38 in 2018. The white nationalist blog and podcasting site The Right Stuff (TRS) started with four chapters in 2016 and now has 34. And the TRS offshoot focused on creating an independent South, Identity Dixie, which only began in 2017, has seven chapters now.

The violent neo-Nazi organization Atomwaffen Division, whose members are allegedly associated with as many as five known killings since May 2017, grew from one chapter in 2017 to 27 in 2018. SPLC was able to document that growth, in part because of the reporting efforts of ProPublica and *Rolling Stone*, which helped push the secretive, small group of young men further into public view.

The number of Ku Klux Klan (KKK) chapters continued to fall for the third year in a row, down to 51 chapters in 2018 from 130 in 2016. The KKK has not been able to appeal to younger racists, with its antiquated traditions, odd dress and lack of digital savvy. Younger extremists prefer Fred Perry polo shirts and khakis to Klan robes. It may be that the KKK, having somehow endured since 1866, is finally on its last legs.

Black Nationalists

Black nationalist hate groups make up about a quarter of the total number of hate group chapters in 2018. This sector has been growing for several years, and continued to do so last year, with an increase from 233 chapters in 2017 to 264 in 2018. Even with the growth, black nationalist groups lagged far behind the more than 700 groups that adhere to some form of white supremacist ideology.

Typically antisemitic, anti-LGBT and anti-white, these groups have been expanding in reaction to rising white supremacy, Trump's emboldening of racists and the administration's sharp turn away from police reform and civil rights. Trump calling African nations “shitholes” and attacking NFL players added more fuel to the fire. To capitalize on these events, the New Black Panther Party held a rally in Houston last year against the KKK and Trump. And the group's 2018

conference included a rally in front of the White House praising Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan, denouncing Trump and calling for their own territory. In November, Farrakhan compared Trump to Satan.

Regardless, the environment for black nationalist groups is categorically different than it is for white hate groups. Unlike white hate groups, whose champions found themselves in influential White House positions over the past two years, black nationalists have little or no impact on mainstream politics and no defenders in high office.

Antigovernment Movement

The antigovernment “Patriot” movement saw its numbers decline in 2018, likely due to a friendly federal government that still serves its traditional role as the movement's sworn enemy. The number of such groups fell by about 10 percent, from 689 chapters in 2017 to 622 in 2018. Militias, which are the paramilitary wing of the antigovernment movement, were down from 273 in 2017 to 216 in 2018.

Unlike in prior years, the antigovernment movement had few politicized events to capitalize on, such as the 2014 Bundy ranch standoff and the 2016 takeover of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge. With the administration acting as a fierce defender of gun rights and undermining federal land protections out West, antigovernment activists finally have an administration they can believe in — and less anger to tap into to build their ranks.

Civil war remains a common rallying cry, but the militia movement has shifted into predicting and readying for war against those who oppose President Trump, who they often lump into the categories of communists, socialists or antifa.

The militia movement spent much of 2018 readying for a supposed “invasion,” hyped by Trump and his allies, at the U.S.-Mexico border. Despite the simpatico rhetoric between Trump and the “anti-invasion” border militia subculture, when active duty U.S. military units deployed to the Southern border in November, intelligence briefings warned U.S. troops about these “patriot soldiers,” who have a history of stealing military equipment from locally deployed military units.

Some antigovernment extremists continued to radicalize offline, latching onto far-right rallies, such as those hosted by Patriot Prayer or the hate group the Proud Boys. This collaboration placed militia members, usually those identifying as Three Percenters (a loose network of gun rights extremists who subscribe to hardcore antigovernment conspiracy theories), in close proximity to hate groups — as was the case during the 2017 Charlottesville “Unite the Right” rally.

was the main advocate of the Muslim ban and family separation policy, was close to Spencer when he was in college and has long-standing links to anti-Muslim leader David Horowitz, dating back to when Miller was in high school.

Whether it is unending ICE raids, abolishing temporary protected status, calling for the end of birthright citizenship, separating families, increasing the number of detentions or sending troops to the border, the administration's willingness to enact vicious anti-immigrant and anti-Muslim policies is a travesty of American values.

Anti-LGBT Movement Embedded in the Administration

Anti-LGBT hate groups also now enjoy access never afforded to extremist groups by a modern administration. Groups like the Family Research Council (FRC) and Alliance Defending Freedom (ADF) meet regularly with high-level administration officials to further their bigoted policy positions.

Former Attorney General Jeff Sessions spoke in private early in his term to ADF, setting off a firestorm of Freedom of Information Act requests for his remarks from advocacy groups. And high-level staffers from ADF have been hired by the DOJ since. ADF is a legal powerhouse that pursues litigation to restrict the civil rights of LGBT people and has pushed to criminalize gay sex in other countries.

Earlier in the year, Trump tried to reinstate a ban on transgender people in the military, releasing a memo based on a pseudoscientific report created by a "panel of experts" that included FRC President Tony Perkins and on which Vice President Mike Pence played a leading role.

Trump and his administration, influenced by these anti-LGBT organizations, have made additional moves against the trans community. *The New York Times* revealed in October that the Department of Health and Human Services is attempting to further marginalize trans people by spearheading an effort to establish a legal definition of gender under Title IX, the federal civil rights law



that bans gender discrimination in federally funded programs. *The Times* noted that the new definition would eradicate federal recognition of around 1.4 million Americans who identify as a gender other than the one they were assigned at birth.

Trump also nominated to the judiciary individuals with racist or anti-LGBT track records, including Andrew Oldham (confirmed) and Allison Rushing (awaiting confirmation), both of whom have worked with ADF, and Thomas Farr, who had ties to a eugenicist organization and only failed to be confirmed by one vote in the Senate. Under Sessions, the DOJ prepared amicus briefs in support of ADF lawsuits that seek to allow discrimination against LGBT people.

Data Shows Extremism Gaining Ground

Most Americans, including almost half of all white people, have come to see Trump as a racist, according to a March 2018 AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research poll. And a majority disapproved of the comments Trump made after the Charlottesville "Unite the Right" racist and deadly riot, when he said there were "good people on both sides."

But at the same time, Trump's words and actions are giving sanction to hateful views among millions who increasingly don't have a problem with racism and white supremacy. The University of Alabama's George Hawley, an expert on the modern day white supremacists who refer to themselves as "alt-right," estimated in 2018 that nearly 6 percent of America's approximately 198

While Donald Trump has so far failed to build a wall on the U.S.-Mexico border, his administration's hardline anti-immigrant and anti-Muslim views have had devastating consequences for vulnerable populations. Nativist hate groups enjoy unprecedented access to the levers of power.

million non-Latino white people have beliefs consistent with the racist alt-right worldview, meaning that they broadly believe that politics should promote white interests above those of other racial groups.

And this isn't just an American problem. Right-wing populism, fueled by anti-immigrant fervor, is exploding across the world, with extremist candidates gaining or in power in countries such as Hungary, Poland, Austria, Italy and Brazil. Research conducted by *The Guardian* in partnership with more than 30 political scientists shows that 1 in 4 Europeans now votes for populist parties.

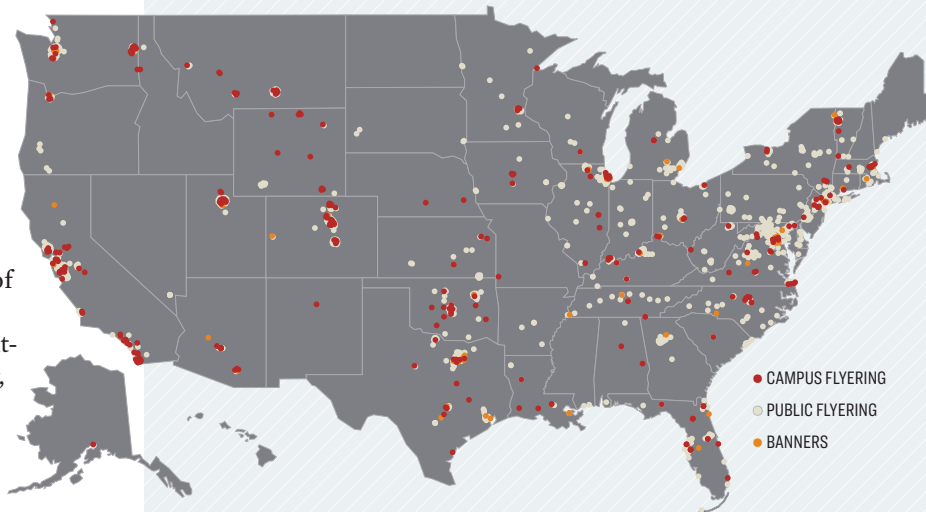
Back in the U.S., immigration is where Trump's rhetoric is particularly toxic. A Reuters/Ipsos poll from October revealed that immigration is now seen as the top issue for people likely to vote Republican, especially among those who are older and lack a college degree. Twenty-three percent of Republicans in that same poll said immigration was the "most important problem" facing the country, up from 4 percent in January 2012. Just five years ago, the issue wasn't nearly so divisive. In 2013, the Senate passed an immigration bill with bipartisan support, something that is unlikely today.

Increasing racial polarization, which is an important element of America's growing partisan divide, was reflected in the midterm elections. House Republicans elected in 2018 represent districts that are more white, less affluent and less well-educated than the national average, as well as more evangelical, rural and blue-collar. The Democratic coalition centers on minorities, young people and college-educated white voters — a growing demographic alliance that is seen as pushing the multicultural worldview that enrages white supremacists and roils their fears of "white genocide."

Web Still a Handmaiden to Hate, Helping it Spread

Social media and the web continue to be a powerful tool to accelerate the spread of hate to the mainstream. But confusion still reigns across tech companies over how to police hateful content — and Silicon Valley, though it now realizes it must tackle the problem, is still failing to invest enough in removing hate from their platforms.

This industry-wide befuddlement over where to draw lines on deplatforming was highlighted by the mixed messages from different companies over removing infamous conspiracy theorist Alex



HATEFUL FLYER DISTRIBUTION HITS UNPRECEDENTED LEVELS

As the number of white nationalist groups climbed this year, so too did their flyering efforts. Unlike 2017, racist flyering this year was not mainly confined to college campuses, but spread largely to the public domain, with 263 and 746 reported incidents, respectively. While campus flyering ebbed and flowed with the collegiate calendar, public flyering climbed steadily over the course of 2018.

Identity Evropa remained the most active group in terms of flyering across the country, with Patriot Front coming in second. As both groups gained chapters, they were emboldened to move off college campuses and into the public sphere with their hateful messages. Encouraged by the potential for more media coverage and First Amendment free speech protections, the move proved that the vast majority of flyers posted on campuses were in fact not associated with members of the student body. Likewise, the number of banner drops has increased in 2018.

The content of these flyers took on a dynamic quality in 2018, as some groups distributed them in response to political events. Most notably, amidst national turmoil over the confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh to the Supreme Court, The Daily Stormer posted flyers blaming Jewish people for sexual assault allegations against Kavanaugh. Identity Evropa also disseminated flyers lamenting their alleged lack of free speech in response to Gov. Andrew Cuomo's probe into the posting of Identity Evropa flyers in New York.

Klan flyering in 2018 experienced only a slight increase. Concentrated predominantly in the Mid-Atlantic states, the content of these flyers remained unchanged, a reflection of the Klan's inadaptability. As the most prominent group spreading Klan propaganda, the Loyal White Knights rely on a few members to get their messaging out due to the relatively small area in which the majority of flyers have been found.

The substantial increase in white nationalist flyering this year begs the questions of sustainability for 2019. As the energy of new recruits inevitably declines, so too should the number of flyering incidents. However, given flyers' importance to many groups' agendas, this tactic will certainly continue.

Jones. Only after Apple CEO Tim Cook took the lead did others follow and remove Jones from their services (Cook has been a leader in ending hate online). Other groups, such as the self-described “Western chauvinist” Proud Boys — a hate group known for anti-Muslim and misogynistic rhetoric — were able to stay on social media while engaging in violent street battles in West Coast cities. Only after the Proud Boys was involved in a widely covered street brawl in New York City in mid-October did the group lose its Facebook and PayPal accounts. But that was too late — the Proud Boys had already grown to 47 chapters by the end of 2018.

Certain tech leaders don’t seem to understand the seriousness of the hate on their platforms even in the face of domestic terrorist attacks perpetrated by white supremacists radicalized online. Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg this year claimed that Holocaust deniers weren’t intentionally getting their facts wrong. (Holocaust denial is perpetrated by a highly coordinated network of practitioners. Rehabilitating the Nazi regime’s legacy is just one crucial part of their larger goal to justify and perpetuate antisemitism.) Facebook itself even hired a PR firm that linked its critics to anti-George Soros conspiracy theories, which meld antisemitism with other forms of hate. (Soros, a billionaire who funds liberal causes, was one of the recipients of a mail bomb just before the midterm elections.)

As tech companies continue to try to clean up their platforms, other sites have popped up to pick up the deplatformed. Gab is the largest of these alternative sites, with about 800,000 members and 5 million page views a month. The site has very loose terms of service and is home to countless neo-Nazis and other extremists. It was on Gab that Robert Bowers posted his antisemitic hatred and interacted with others who agreed with him. There are other realms as well for those who want to hate: 4chan, 8chan, Discord chat rooms, some Reddit threads and more.

Hate groups themselves still run websites and forums with massive audiences. According to Alexa web traffic analytics, the neo-Nazi Daily Stormer site has about 4.3 million page views a month, and the oldest hate site, Stormfront, grabs 2.2 million a month.

The Rage Will Continue in 2019

Trump has fueled and exploited the backlash to the country’s changing diversity, but he did not create



it. For more than a decade, hate groups have been angered and motivated by increasing numbers of nonwhite immigrants.

In the absence of major policy shifts to the hard right, such as the building of a border wall, the radical right is poised to continue seething over its fears of “white genocide” as it fearfully anticipates a multicultural wave washing it out.

This anger is heightened as tech companies deplatform extremists, which further frustrates those convinced they are being driven to extinction. As Spencer said last year, “At one point, say two years ago, Silicon Valley really was our friend ... what has happened in terms of the Silicon Valley attacks on us are, just, really bad.” As extremists are pushed further to the margins online, their rage will likely grow.

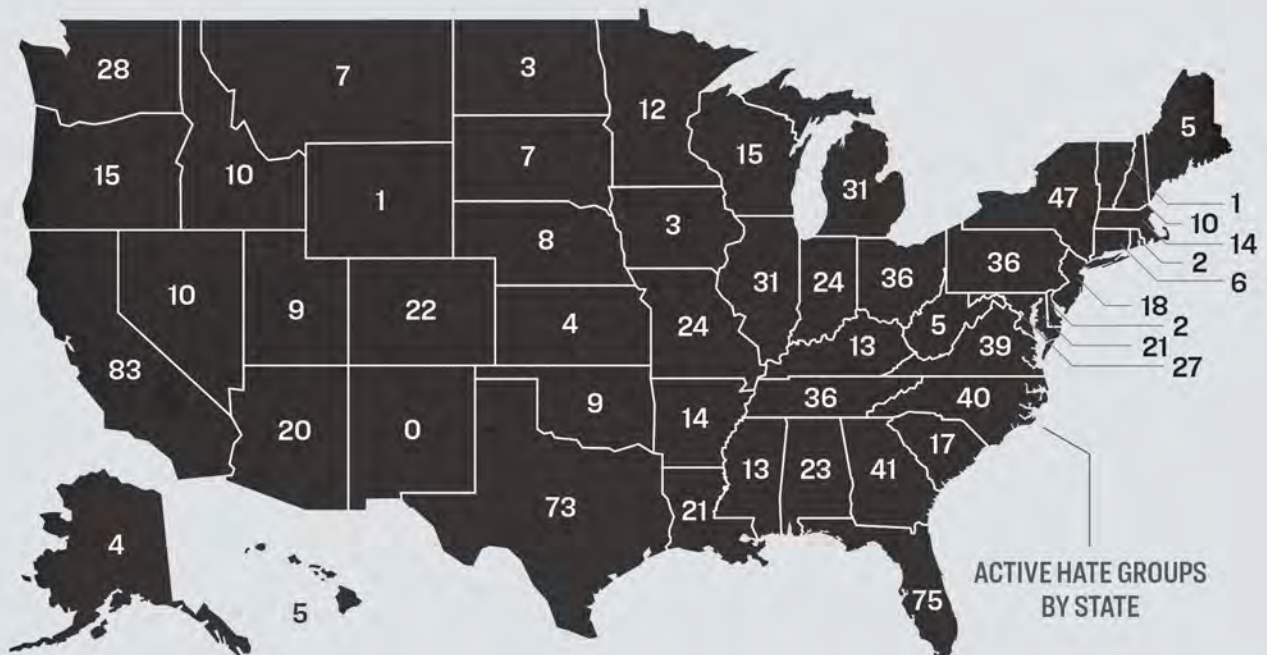
Given these trends, there are no signs that the violence, which has been all too common over the past two decades, will let up. In fact, if the hate movement abandons politics as a solution to demographic change, as recent denunciations of Trump by prominent white supremacists seem to indicate, more angry lone wolves like Bowers may see violence as a solution.

Regardless of Trump’s future political fortunes, Trumpism — a form of race-based populism — is likely to be with us for many years to come as the nation continues to come to terms with its changing demographics and the impact of globalism. ▲

Thanks in part to social media, the Proud Boys grew to 47 chapters in 2018.

ACTIVE HATE GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES // 2018

This list of 1,020 active hate groups (see map, p. 43), up from 954 in 2017, is based on information gathered by the Intelligence Project from hate group publications, citizen reports, law enforcement agencies, field sources, web postings and news reports. Only organizations known to be active in 2018, whether that activity included marches, rallies, speeches, meetings, leafleting, publishing literature or criminal acts, among other activities, were counted in this list. Entities that appear to exist only in cyberspace are not included because they are likely to be web publishers falsely portraying themselves as powerful, organized groups. This list also does not document activism that takes place only online by individuals or groups, whether on Facebook, VK, or similar online forums. Major online web forums have in recent years seen their comment sections and registered users grow, but such activity does not occur in real life and thus is not reflected in this count. If the group has a known headquarters, it appears first in the listing of the group's chapters and, if there are multiple chapters of the group, is marked with an asterisk (*).



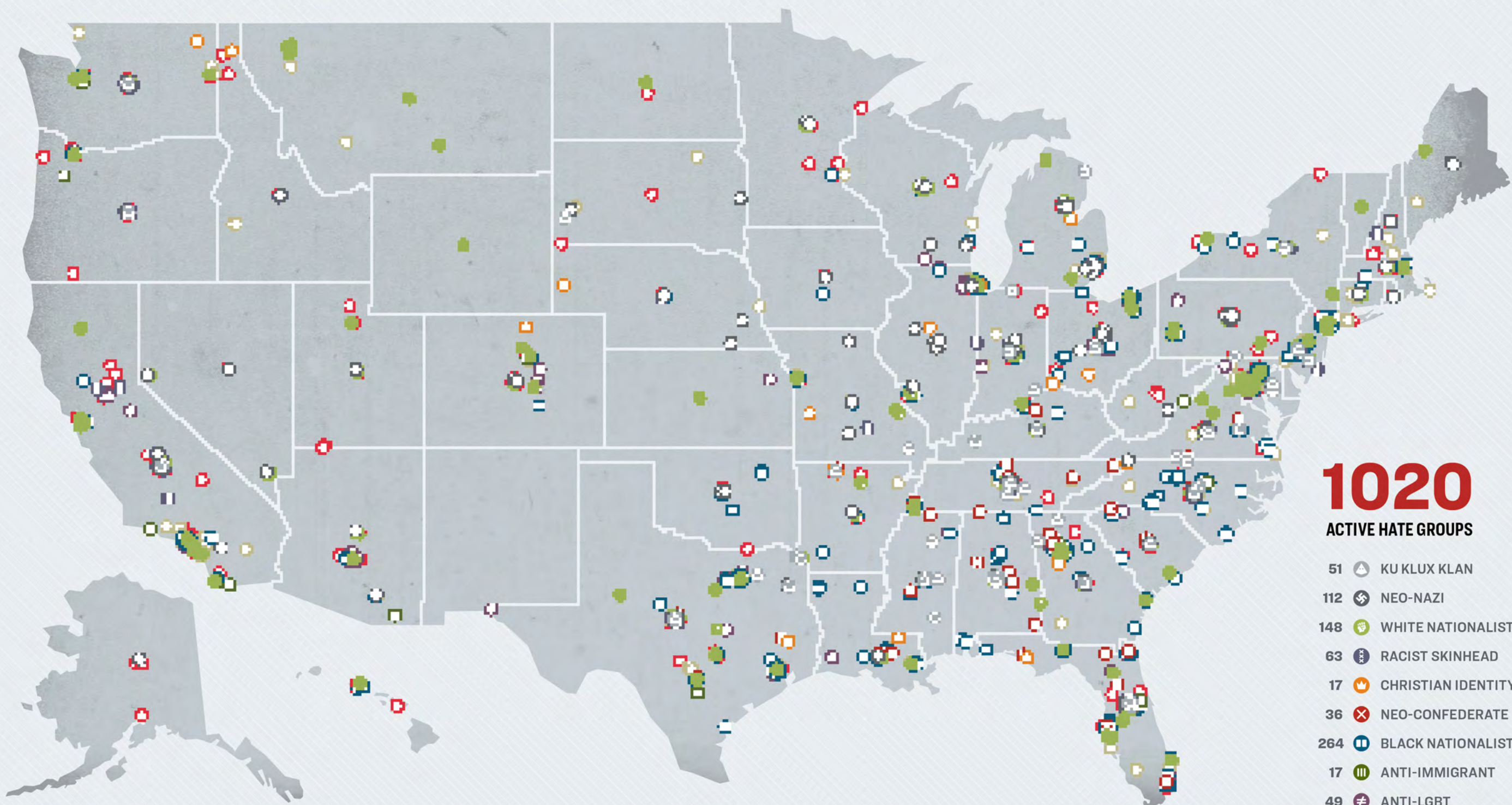
Groups are categorized as **KU KLUX KLAN**, **NEO-NAZI**, **WHITE NATIONALIST**, **RACIST SKINHEAD**, **CHRISTIAN IDENTITY**, **NEO-CONFEDERATE**, **BLACK NATIONALIST**, **ANTI-LGBT**, **ANTI-MUSLIM**, **ANTI-IMMIGRANT** AND **GENERAL HATE**. Because skinheads are migratory and often not affiliated with groups, this listing understates their numbers. Christian Identity describes a religion that is fundamentally racist and antisemitic. Black Nationalist groups are organizations whose ideologies include tenets of racially based hatred. Neo-Confederate groups seek to revive many of the racist principles of the antebellum South. White Nationalist groups espouse white supremacy or white separatism, but generally avoid antisemitism. Anti-Muslim groups exhibit extreme hostility toward Muslims and attribute to Islam's followers an inherent set of negative traits. Anti-LGBT groups engage in crude name-calling and disseminate disparaging propaganda and falsehoods about this population. General Hate groups espouse various ideologies of hatred and include the sub-categories of Hate Music labels, Holocaust Denial groups, Radical Traditional Catholic groups (which reject core Catholic teachings and espouse antisemitism), and Other (a variety of groups endorsing a hodge-podge of hate doctrines).

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detailed map inside



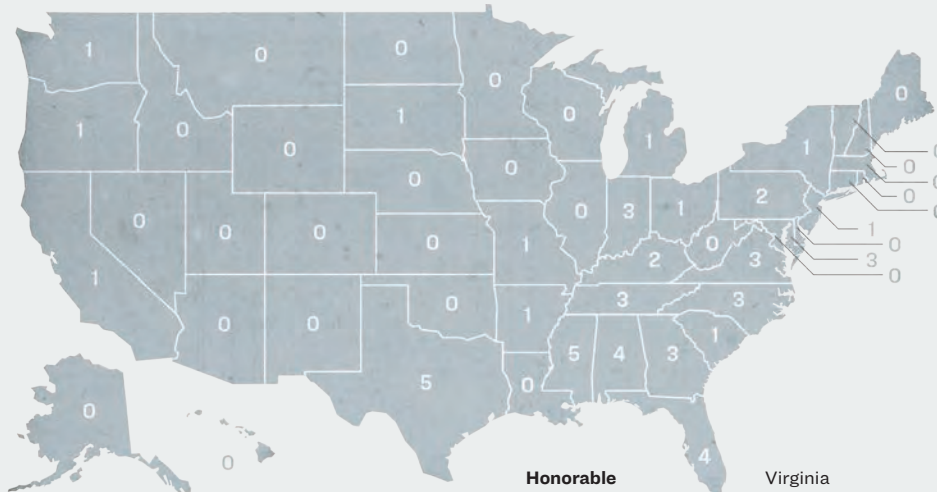
ACTIVE HATE GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES // 2018



1020
ACTIVE HATE GROUPS

51 KU KLUX KLAN

The Ku Klux Klan, with its long history of violence, is the oldest and most infamous of American hate groups. Although black Americans have typically been the Klan's primary target, it also has attacked Jews, immigrants, gays and lesbians and, until recently, Catholics.



American Christian Dixie Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Alabama*
Florida
Tennessee

American Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Moselle, MS

American White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Indiana*
Georgia

Aryan Knights of the Invisible Empire

North Carolina

Church of the

National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

South Bend, IN*

Confederate White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Maryland*
Wappapello, MO
Virginia

East Coast Knights of the True Invisible Empire

North Carolina
Columbus, OH
Philadelphia, PA

Global Crusaders: Order of the Ku Klux Klan

Alabama

Honorable Sacred Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Madison, IN

International Keystone Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Florida
Cedartown, GA
Mississippi

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Harrison, AR
Loyal White Knights
of the Ku Klux Klan

Pelham, NC*
Florida
Maryland
New York
Pennsylvania
Texas

Virginia Mississippi White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Bruce, MS

Noble Klans of America

Maryland*
New Jersey
Alabama

Nordic Order Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Dawson Springs, KY
Original Knights of
America, Knights of
the Ku Klux Klan

Philadelphia, MS
Pacific Coast Knights
of the Ku Klux Klan
California*
Alpena, MI
Oregon

Washington
Patriotic Brigade
Knights of the
Ku Klux Klan
Gladewater, TX*
South Carolina
Rebel Brigade
Knights True
Invisible Empire
Martinsville, VA
Teutonic Knights of
the Ku Klux Klan
Shelbyville, TN
Texas Rebel Knights
of the Ku Klux Klan
Quinlan, TX
Traditionalist
American Knights
of the Ku Klux Klan
Custer, SD*
Florida
United Dixie White
Knights of the
Ku Klux Klan
Mississippi
United Klans
of America
Alabama
McMinnville, TN
United Northern and
Southern Knights
of the Ku Klux Klan
Ellijay, GA
United White Knights
of the Ku Klux Klan
New Boston, TX
White Knights
of Texas
DeKalb, TX

TOP TAKEAWAYS Unlike white nationalist organizations, whose meme wars and pressed khakis appeal to an impressionable younger generation, the Klan's online presence and public image remains rigid and unrefined, effectively diminishing their recruitment. Infighting between members on Facebook and Stormfront involves accusations of drug use, domestic violence and disloyalty, and the number of groups continues to plummet. Klan groups have attempted to form alliances with other segments of the movement, such as the League of the South and the National Socialist Movement, to retain some semblance of relevance.

KEY MOMENTS The most visible Klan activities have been few and far between. Besides flyering campaigns in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia and a Sept. 1 rally in Madison, Indiana — which drew all of 12 Klan members — the most notable Klan news of 2018 involved a prison sentence. In August, Richard Preston, Imperial Wizard of the Confederate White Knights, was sentenced to eight years in prison with four years suspended for firing his weapon within 1,000 feet of a school at the "Unite the Right" rally in Charlottesville, Virginia, in 2017.

WHAT'S AHEAD Despite the Klan's relatively low profile in 2018 and self-destructive infighting, the group should not be written off as obsolete. Their hateful ideologies beget racist rhetoric which can in turn become the impetus for violent action. While flyers may seem a petty attempt at recruitment and white robes appear antiquated in an era of refined optics, the fear that such materials and imagery incite should never be dismissed. The Klan's long history is intrinsically tied to violence and soaked in the blood of thousands of innocent victims. Given the Klan's structure based on familial bonds and inheritance, it will exist in the U.S. in some capacity for years to come.

112 NEO-NAZI

Neo-Nazi groups share a hatred for Jews and a love for Adolf Hitler and Nazi Germany. While they also hate other minorities, gays and lesbians and even sometimes Christians, they perceive “the Jew” as their cardinal enemy.

America First Committee

Lyons, IL

American Nazi Party

Westland, MI*

California

Aryan Nations

Sadistic Souls MC

Wood River, IL*

Canton, IL

Grovespring, MO

Ohio

Oklahoma

Wisconsin

Atomwaffen Division

Alabama

Arizona

Arkansas

California

Colorado

Florida

Georgia

Illinois

Kentucky

Maine

Maryland

Massachusetts

Michigan

Minnesota

Mississippi

Missouri

Las Vegas, NV

New Jersey

New York

North Carolina

Ohio

Oklahoma

South Carolina

Texas

Virginia

Washington

Wisconsin

The Creativity Alliance

Gladewater, TX*

Florida

Illinois

Pennsylvania

The Creativity Movement

Brookings, SD*

Illinois

Michigan

Ohio

The Daily Stormer

Worthington, OH*

Alaska

California

Connecticut

Indiana

Louisiana

Maine

Michigan

Minnesota

Nebraska

Nevada

New Hampshire

New Jersey

North Carolina

Oregon

Pennsylvania

South Carolina

Tennessee

Texas

Utah

Virginia

Washington

Endangered Souls

RC/Crew 519

Florida

Idaho

National Alliance

Laurel Bloomery, TN*

Iowa

Hillsboro, WV

National Alliance

Reform and

Restoration Group

Carson City, NV

National Socialist

German Workers

Party

Lincoln, NE

National Socialist

Legion

Texas*

Tennessee

National Socialist

Liberation Front

Pennsylvania*

Alabama

New York

National Socialist

Movement

Detroit, MI*

Maricopa, AZ

Florida

Illinois

Pennsylvania

Tennessee

Nationalist Initiative

South Vienna, OH

Nationalist

Women's Front

California

New Order

Milwaukee, WI

Noble Breed

Kindred

California

NS Publications

Wyandotte, MI

PzG Inc.

Rapid City, SD

Radio Wehrwolf

Fitchburg, WI

Third Reich Books

Fairbury, NE

Traditionalist

Worker Party

Indiana*

Alabama

Colorado

Florida

Georgia

Kentucky

Michigan

North Carolina

Ohio

Tennessee

Texas

Virginia

Vanguard America

Indiana*

Pennsylvania

Rhode Island

Tennessee

Texas

Vanguard America

Women's Division

Indiana

Vanguard News

Network

Kirksville, MO

White Aryan

Resistance

San Jacinto, CA

TOP TAKEAWAYS Nearly 18 months after Charlottesville, mass movement, membership-based neo-Nazism is on the decline. In 2018, neo-Nazis were driven to further corners of the internet by activists and journalists via doxing and deplatforming. The movement is also divided over which organizational structure, mass-movement or cell-based, best facilitates their goals. Groups like Atomwaffen Division (AWD) have embraced the primarily underground cell structure favored by groups more openly terroristic. Mass movement groups like the National Socialist Movement continue to present themselves to the public via rallies and quasi-political platforms.

KEY MOMENTS In January, Samuel Woodward, who had connections to AWD, was arrested and charged in Orange County, California, with murdering Blaze Bernstein. *ProPublica* reported that AWD members praised Woodward for the murder on their Discord chat. One user called Woodward a “one man gay Jew wrecking crew.”

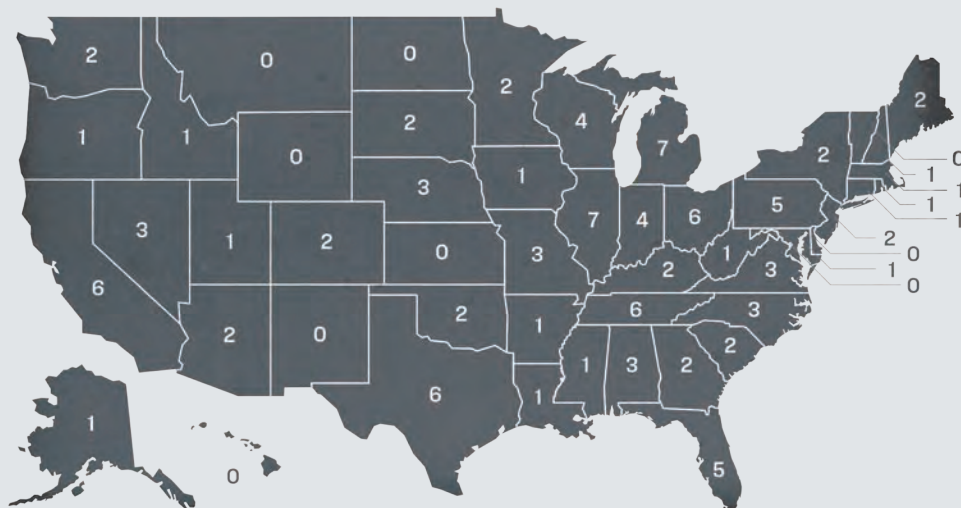
In May, reports surfaced that Vasillios Pistolios, who participated in the Charlottesville violence and was also associated with AWD, was an active duty Marine.

Traditionalist Worker Party, once an active and influential neo-Nazi hate group, disbanded after a bizarre love triangle among top leadership was revealed.

The League of the South dropped out of the Nationalist Front in August, leaving that coalition dead in the water.

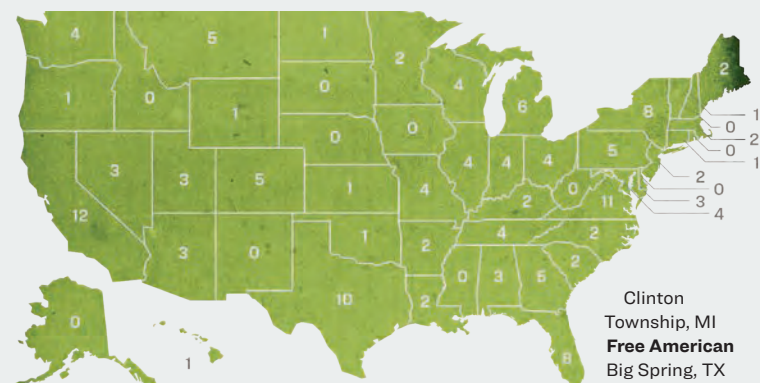
In October, Robert Bowers, who was inspired by ideology popular among neo-Nazis, killed 11 at a Pittsburgh synagogue. Also in November, a pair of Washington, D.C.-area brothers with ties to Vanguard America, Richard Spencer and others made headlines after one brother killed himself and the other was arrested following a tirade about Bowers' victims.

WHAT'S AHEAD Neo-Nazi hate groups and their members will continue to seek out more private, even anonymous interaction across multiple platforms and networks. As racists continue to feel the squeeze online and in real life, violence at public rallies may remain low. But that will not deter lone wolf violence, with incubators like Gab and Discord relatively wide open to white supremacists.



148 WHITE NATIONALIST

White nationalist groups espouse white supremacist or white separatist ideologies, often focusing on the alleged inferiority of nonwhites. Groups listed in a variety of other categories — Ku Klux Klan, neo-Confederate, neo-Nazi, racist skinhead and Christian Identity — could also be fairly described as white nationalist.



Affirmative Right

Atlanta, GA
AltRight Corporation
 Alexandria, VA
American
Freedom Party
 Los Angeles, CA*
 Bradenton, FL
 Lakewood Ranch, FL
 Indiana
 Montana
 New York
 New York, NY
 North Dakota
 Granbury, TX
 Wisconsin
American
Freedom Union
 Hampton
 Township, PA
American
Renaissance/New
Century Foundation
 Oakton, VA
Arktos Media

New York, NY

Auburn White

Student Union
 Auburn, AL
Conservative
Citizens
Foundation, Inc.
 Blackwell, MO
Council of
Conservative
Citizens
 Blackwell, MO
Counter-Currents
Publishing
 San Francisco, CA
Exodus/Americanus
 Floyds Knobs, IN
Faith and Heritage
 Killeen, TX
The Fitzgerald
Griffin Foundation
 Vienna, VA
Forza Nuova
 Trenton, NJ
Foundation for the
Marketplace of Ideas

Clinton

Township, MI

Free American

Big Spring, TX
FreeStartr
 Carson City, NV
H.L. Mencken Club
 Elizabethtown, PA
Identity Evropa
 Virginia*
 Arizona
 Arkansas
 Redding, CA
 San Diego, CA
 San Francisco, CA
 Boulder, CO
 Colorado Springs, CO
 Denver, CO
 Connecticut
 Washington, DC
 Gainesville, FL
 Lakeland, FL
 Atlanta, GA
 Savannah, GA
 Chicago, IL
 Indianapolis, IN
 Kansas
 Kentucky
 New Orleans, LA
 Maryland

Michigan
 Minnesota
 Billings, MT
 Las Vegas, NV
 New Jersey
 New York
 North Carolina
 Ohio
 Oklahoma
 Pennsylvania
 Tennessee
 Texas
 Salt Lake City, UT
 Seattle, WA
 Spokane, WA
 Wisconsin
 Wyoming
National Policy
Institute
 Whitefish, MT
National Right
 Jackman, ME
New Albion
 Jackman, ME
Northwest Front
 Bremerton, WA
Occidental Dissent
 Eufaula, AL
Occidental Observer
 Laguna Hills, CA
Occidental
Quarterly/Charles
Martel Society
 Atlanta, GA
Patriot Front
 Texas*
 California
 Colorado
 Washington, DC
 Florida
 Georgia

Illinois

Kentucky
 Maryland
 Massachusetts
 Michigan
 New York
 Utah
 Vermont
 Virginia
 Washington
Patriotic Flags
 Summerville, SC
Pioneer Little Europe
Kalispell Montana
 Kalispell, MT
The Political
Cesspool
 Bartlett, TN
Racial Nationalist
Party of America
 Lockport, NY
Radix Journal
 Whitefish, MT
Real Republic
of Florida
 Tallahassee, FL
Red Ice
 Harrisonburg, VA
Right Brand Clothing
 Anaheim, CA
Rise Above
Movement
 Huntington Beach, CA
Scott-Townsend
Publishers
 Washington, DC
Shieldwall Network
 Mountain View, AR*
 Murfreesboro, TN
 New Boston, TX
Social Contract Press
 Petoskey, MI

TOP TAKEAWAYS In their attempt to reorient and rebrand after the deadly 2017 “Unite the Right” rally, white nationalist hate groups have largely retreated from public activism. Amid infighting following the rally, many groups splintered, accounting for some of the increase in white nationalist hate groups in 2018. Some leaders have urged followers to focus their energy on private meetups and internet recruiting. But the movement has struggled to secure meeting venues and to maintain a stable web presence as various online payment processors and social media platforms have begun enforcing terms of service violations and removing those who propagate hate speech or threaten violence.

In 2018, white nationalists feuded internally over whether they should openly espouse violence or hide their genocidal ambitions behind more banal aesthetics like Americana or meme-laden ironic detachment. Harried by lawsuits, fracturing alliances and public embarrassment, movement figureheads largely settled in favor of putting forward as inoffensive a public presentation as possible.

KEY MOMENTS Richard Spencer’s college tour came to an end, and Jason Kessler’s attempt at a second “Unite the Right” rally was a dismal failure. However, other groups such as Identity Evropa, Patriot Front and the League of the South continued to hold rallies and banner drops. But more than ever, 2018 was the year white nationalists drew blood. From the Parkland, Florida, shooting of 17 students in February, to the massacre of 11 at a Pittsburgh synagogue in October, white nationalists or those inspired by white nationalism have committed violence at an alarming rate, killing at least 40 people in North America this year alone.

WHAT’S AHEAD Despite pressure on law enforcement and Silicon Valley to seriously counter the rise in violent extremism perpetrated by white nationalists, the far right shows no signs of letting up. White nationalist leaders will continue to explain away the violence in their movement as a regrettable but understandable reaction to demographic change.

63 RACIST SKINHEAD

Stormfront

West Palm
Beach, FL

The Right Stuff

Hopewell

Junction, NY*

Alabama

Arizona

Los Angeles, CA

San Francisco, CA

Colorado

Washington, DC

Florida

Hawaii

Chicago, IL

Indiana

Louisiana

Baltimore, MD

Boston, MA

Michigan

Minnesota

Kansas City, MO

St. Louis, MO

Las Vegas, NV

New York, NY

North Carolina

Cleveland, OH

Columbus, OH

Philadelphia, PA

Pittsburgh, PA

South Carolina

Memphis, TN

Austin, TX

Dallas, TX

Houston, TX

San Antonio, TX

Utah

Virginia

Wisconsin

True Cascadia

Portland, OR

Tyr 1 Security

Alexandria, VA

Unity and

Security for

America

Charlottesville, VA

Vandal

Brothers, LLC

Bath, OH

VDARE

Foundation

Warrenton, VA

Washington

Summit

Publishers

Alexandria, VA

WeSearchr

California

Western Outlands

Supply Company

Mesa, AZ

White Boy Society

Illinois*

Wisconsin

White Rabbit

Radio

Dearborn

Heights, MI

Racist skinheads form a particularly violent element of the white supremacist movement, and have often been referred to as the “shock troops” of the hoped-for revolution. The classic skinhead look is a shaved head, black Doc Martens boots, jeans with suspenders and an array of typically racist tattoos.

AC Skins

Atlantic City, NJ

AC/OC

California

Nebraska

American Front

Oregon

Washington

American Patriot

Brigade

Oregon

Washington

American Vikings

Clothing

Danville, IL

Aryan Skins Kindred

Washington

Be Active Front USA

Chicago, IL

Maryland

Philadelphia, PA

Blood and Honour

America Division

California

Blood and Honour

Social Club

North Carolina*

Georgia

Indiana

New York

Ohio

Pennsylvania

Virginia

Blood and

Honour USA

North Carolina

Virginia

California Skinheads

California

Confederate

Hammerskins

Florida

Georgia

North Carolina

Tennessee

Virginia

Crew 38

California

Florida

Georgia

Idaho

New Hampshire

North Carolina

Oregon

Washington

Eastern

Hammerskins

New Hampshire

Firm 22

Florida

Indiana

Missouri

New Hampshire

New Jersey

New York

Ohio

Washington

Golden State

Skinheads

Northern California*

Southern California

Keystone State

Skinheads

Pennsylvania

Midland

Hammerskins

Kansas

Texas

Northern

Hammerskins

Detroit, MI

Northwest

Hammerskins

Idaho

Oregon

Washington

Sacto Skins

Sacramento, CA

United Southern

Skins

Florida

Vinlanders

Social Club

Indiana*

Florida

Minnesota

Texas

Washington

Warrior's Pride

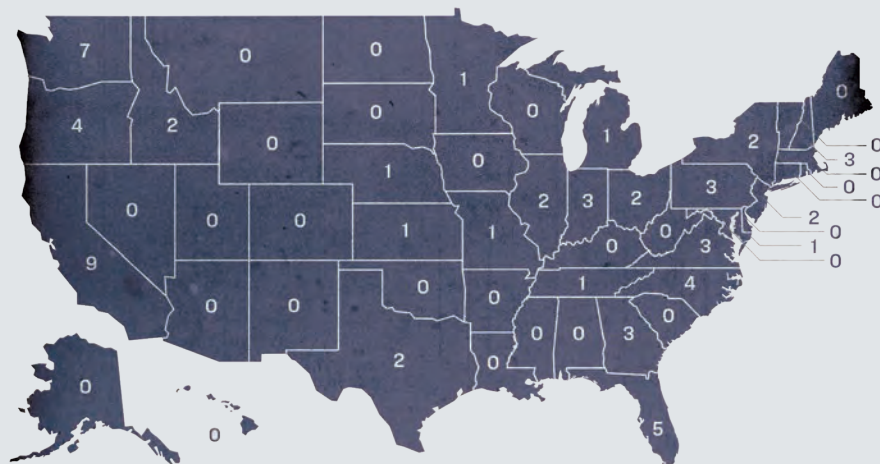
Clothing

Bakersfield, CA

Western

Hammerskins

California



TOP TAKEAWAYS The next generation is not stepping forward within the racist skinhead scene. Ever since 2012, when the skinhead count reached its highest ever mark of 138 groups, this subculture continues to die out. Most existing groups were formed prior to 2012 or have ties to older groups. Even so, the groups that are still active carry a serious threat of violence. In 2018, violent racist skinheads were suspected to be associated with two separate attacks on African-American men in bars.

KEY MOMENTS In California, the Hammerskin Nation and Crew 38 held two hate music shows, one in April and another, Hammerfest, in October.

On July 7, in Pennsylvania, two members of the Keystone United racist skinhead crew allegedly assaulted an African-American man in an Avalon bar. In the early hours of Dec. 8, eight people of various racist skinhead crew affiliations were arrested after police said they attacked a DJ, who is black, and harassed him with racial slurs in an Oregon bar.

The New Jersey-based Aryan Strikeforce has been crippled this year by federal drug charges against six of their members, with four members taking plea deals in 2018.

WHAT'S AHEAD Racist skinheads lack relevancy compared to the racist “alt-right” and new, younger neo-Nazi and white nationalist groups who are organizing themselves across diffuse social networking sites and platforms. But the racist skinhead movement is rooted in violence, and that violence will remain dangerous to the public and its perceived enemies. Even more frequently, skinheads will likely turn that violence inward on the movement’s own participants.

36 NEO-CONFEDERATE

“Neo-Confederacy” refers to a reactionary, revisionist branch of American white nationalism typified by its predilection for symbols of the Confederate States of America (CSA), typically paired with a strong belief in the validity of the failed doctrines of nullification and secession — in the specific context of the antebellum South — which rose to prominence in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

Dixie Republic

Travelers Rest, SC

Identity Dixie

Florida

Georgia

Louisiana

North Carolina

Tennessee

Texas

Hanover County, VA

League of the South

Killen, AL*

Dothan, AL

Northport, AL

Weogufka, AL

Wetumpka, AL

Harrison, AR

Hialeah, FL

Jacksonville, FL

Lake City, FL

Ocala, FL

Panama City, FL

Pinellas County, FL

Cartersville, GA

Powder Springs, GA

Taylorsville, KY

Gonzales, LA

Holly Springs, MS

Jackson, MS

Columbia, SC

Gallatin, TN

Johnson City, TN

Knoxville, TN

Memphis, TN

Pointblank, TX

San Antonio, TX

Danville, VA

Southern Revivalist

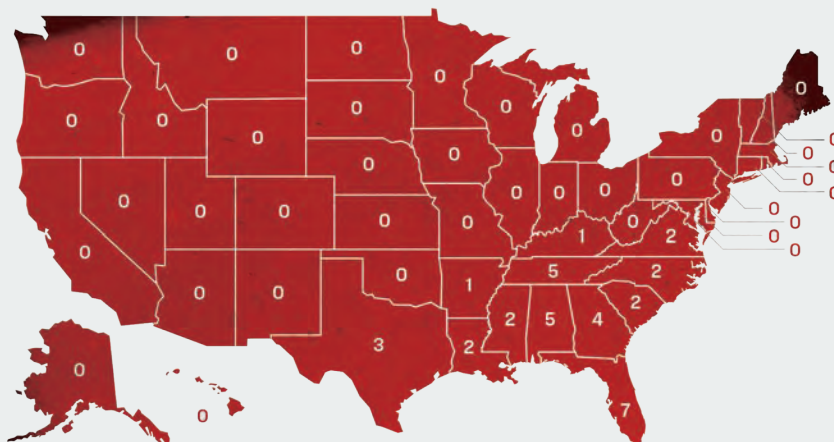
North Carolina

Wildman's Civil

War Surplus and

Herb Shop

Kennesaw, GA



TOP TAKEAWAYS The League of the South (LOS), the most prominent neo-Confederate hate group in the country, continued to suffer the consequences of their involvement in violent public activism in 2017. One member faced jail time for an assault at the “Unite the Right” rally in Charlottesville, and the LOS at large aligned itself more closely with neo-Nazis and Klansmen, alienating the pseudointellectuals who had previously associated with the group.

Identity Dixie, a neo-Confederate outgrowth of the white nationalist podcast network The Right Stuff, grew in influence, due in large part to the League’s declining popularity, especially among younger generations.

KEY MOMENTS Three men charged in the parking garage beating of DeAndre Harris in 2017 faced jail time following their trials this year, and a fourth man, LOS member Tyler Watkins Davis, pleaded not guilty. He will go to trial in February 2019.

After the fallout from the violent rally, the LOS and several of its leaders signed a consent decree agreeing not to rally in Charlottesville as a group again.

Responding to internal pressure, LOS leader Michael Hill withdrew the organization from the Nationalist Front coalition, an alliance of various white supremacist and neo-Nazi groups, in April. In December, the League announced it would no longer be allowed to host its conferences at the “Southern Cultural Center” in Wetumpka, Alabama, after a local chapter that owned the building broke from LOS.

WHAT’S AHEAD LOS will continue to struggle with legal fallout from Charlottesville. They may have unannounced “flash” demonstrations, and the external pressure on the group may lead some of its members to violence. Identity Dixie will maintain their strategy of recruiting new members through social media, and are unlikely to be involved in public activism.

FAQ

HOW DOES THE SOUTHERN POVERTY LAW CENTER CATEGORIZE HATE GROUPS?

The SPLC lists hate groups under the following categories: Ku Klux Klan, Neo-Nazi, White Nationalist, Racist Skinhead, Christian Identity, Neo-Confederate, Black Nationalist, Anti-LGBT, Anti-Immigrant and Anti-Muslim. A General Hate category consists of Hate Music, Holocaust Denial and Radical

Traditional Catholicism, among others. An Other category includes groups espousing a variety of hateful ideologies. Some groups do not fall neatly into one sector, and many embrace racism and antisemitism as core components.

WHAT IS A HATE GROUP?

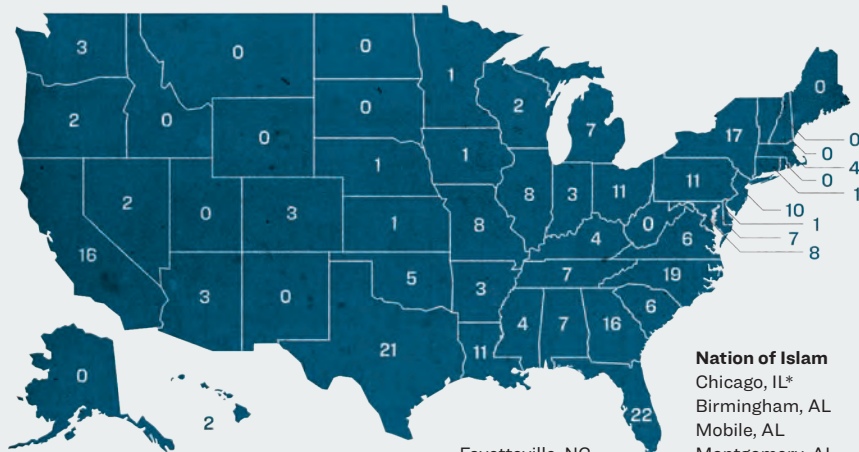
The SPLC defines a hate group as an organization that — based on its official

statements or principles, the statements of its leaders, or its activities — has beliefs or practices that attack or malign an entire class of people, typically for their immutable characteristics.

WHAT IS THE SPLC’S HATE MAP?

Each year since 1990, the SPLC has published an annual census of hate groups operating within the

United States. The number is a barometer, albeit only one, of the level of hate activity in the country. The hate map, which depicts the groups’ approximate locations, is the result of a year of monitoring by analysts and researchers and is typically published every January or February. It represents activity by hate groups during the previous year.



Hampton, VA
Seattle, WA
**The Israelite Church
of God in Jesus Christ**
New York, NY*

West Palm Beach, FL
Baltimore, MD
Greensboro, NC
Philadelphia, PA
Pittsburgh, PA

**Israelite School of
Universal Practical
Knowledge**

Upper Darby, PA*
Los Angeles, CA
Oakland, CA
Washington, DC
Jacksonville, FL
Tampa, FL
Atlanta, GA
Chicago, IL
Indianapolis, IN
Louisville, KY
Louisiana
Baltimore, MD
Lynn, MA
Detroit, MI
Minneapolis, MN
Mississippi
Kansas City, MO
St. Louis, MO
New York, NY
Syracuse, NY
Charlotte, NC
Durham, NC

Fayetteville, NC
Greensboro, NC
Greenville, NC
Wilmington, NC
Winston-Salem, NC
Cincinnati, OH
Oklahoma City, OK
Portland, OR
Charleston, SC
Greenville, SC
Nashville, TN
Fort Worth, TX
Houston, TX
Richmond, VA

Israelite the Branches
Baltimore, MD

**Israelites Saints
of Christ**

Richmond, VA*
Huntsville, AL
San Mateo County, CA
Washington, DC
Savannah, GA
New Jersey
North Carolina

**Lion of Judah -
Jeshurun Lions**
Chicago, IL

Lions of Israel
Mount Vernon, NY

Luxor Couture
Atlanta, GA

**Masharah Yasharahla
- Government of Israel**

Raleigh, NC
Mountains of Israel
Houston, TX

Nation of Islam

Chicago, IL*
Birmingham, AL
Mobile, AL
Montgomery, AL
Tucson, AZ
North Little Rock, AR
Compton, CA
Los Angeles, CA
Oakland, CA
Rialto, CA
San Diego, CA
Denver, CO
Wilmington, DE
Washington, DC
Fort Lauderdale, FL
Jacksonville, FL
Miami, FL
Orlando, FL
Pensacola, FL
Saint Petersburg, FL
Tampa, FL
Atlanta, GA
Augusta, GA
Brunswick, GA
Rockford, IL
Indianapolis, IN
Lexington, KY
Louisville, KY
Baton Rouge, LA
Monroe, LA
New Orleans, LA
Shreveport, LA
Dorchester, MA
Springfield, MA
Detroit, MI
Grand Rapids, MI
Kansas City, MO
St. Louis, MO
Camden, NJ

Newark, NJ
Plainfield, NJ
Trenton, NJ
Willingboro, NJ
Brooklyn, NY
Buffalo, NY
New York, NY
Rochester, NY
Charlotte, NC
Durham, NC
Greensboro, NC
Wilmington, NC
Winston-Salem, NC
Akron, OH
Cleveland, OH
Dayton, OH (2)
Toledo, OH
Oklahoma City, OK
Tulsa, OK

Philadelphia, PA
Pittsburgh, PA
Wilkesburg, PA
Columbia, SC
Greenville, SC
North Charleston, SC
Chattanooga, TN
Memphis, TN
Austin, TX
Dallas, TX
Fort Worth, TX
Houston, TX
San Antonio, TX
Norfolk, VA
Richmond, VA
Milwaukee, WI

**Nation of Kings
and Priests**

Orlando, FL
**New Black
Liberation Militia**
Ohio
**New Black
Panther Party**
Houston, TX*
Atlanta, GA
Baton Rouge, LA
New Orleans, LA
Shreveport, LA

**New Black Panther
Party for Self Defense**
Atlanta, GA*
Washington, DC
Jacksonville, FL
Tallahassee, FL
Tampa Bay, FL

Tupelo, MS
St. Louis, MO
Memphis, TN
Houston, TX
Seattle, WA
**Northern Kingdom
Prophets**
Pueblo, CO

OneBody in Yahawashi
Dallas, TX

**Revolutionary Black
Panther Party**

Hope, AR*
Baltimore, MD
Flint, MI
Raleigh, NC
Philadelphia, PA

Sicarii 1715
Dallas, TX*
San Bernardino, CA
San Diego, CA
Orlando, FL
Atlanta, GA
Seattle, WA

**True Nation Israelite
Congregation**

Los Angeles, CA
Trumpet in Philly
Philadelphia, PA
**United Kingdom of
Israel Congregation**
Hampton, VA*
Chicago, IL
Baltimore, MD

**The United
Nuwaupians
Worldwide/All
Eyes on Egypt**

Brooklyn, NY*
Hartford, CT
Washington, DC
Athens, GA
Lithonia, GA
Chicago, IL
Detroit, MI
Jersey City, NJ
Newark, NJ
Charlotte, NC
Cleveland, OH
Philadelphia, PA

War On The Horizon
Washington, DC

Watchmen of Israel
Baltimore, MD

TOP TAKEAWAYS Existing black nationalist groups have grown in size and new groups have formed. This growth is a response to the current climate of racial divisiveness, specifically police violence and Donald Trump's derisive remarks about African Americans, including journalists and NFL players, and majority-black countries. Group leaders have played on people's fear and distress to recruit new members in 2018. Leaders have also become emboldened in their rhetoric. Hashim Nzinga of the New Black Panther Party for Self Defense called Hitler a great man, and Louis Farrakhan told congregants at a February conference: "I don't care what they put on me. The government is my enemy, the powerful Jews are my enemy, and scared to death negroes are my enemy, and weak Muslims and hypocrites are my enemy, but here I stand! Unfazed by a government that wants my life."

KEY MOMENTS Israel United in Christ, a Black Hebrew Israelite group, led an 800-person march in Tennessee on Aug. 4, 2018. Louis Farrakhan leveraged his attendance at Aretha Franklin's funeral to legitimize himself and recruit new members by putting her on the cover of the group's publication, *The Final Call*, and distributing 50,000 copies in Detroit, Michigan. The New Black Panther Party for Self-Defense hosted black men's conferences and rallied in front of the White House to denounce Trump and praise Farrakhan.

WHAT'S AHEAD Black Nationalist groups will likely continue to expand, coordinate, recruit and unify against what they perceive as their common enemies: Jews, white people and the police.

17 ANTI-IMMIGRANT

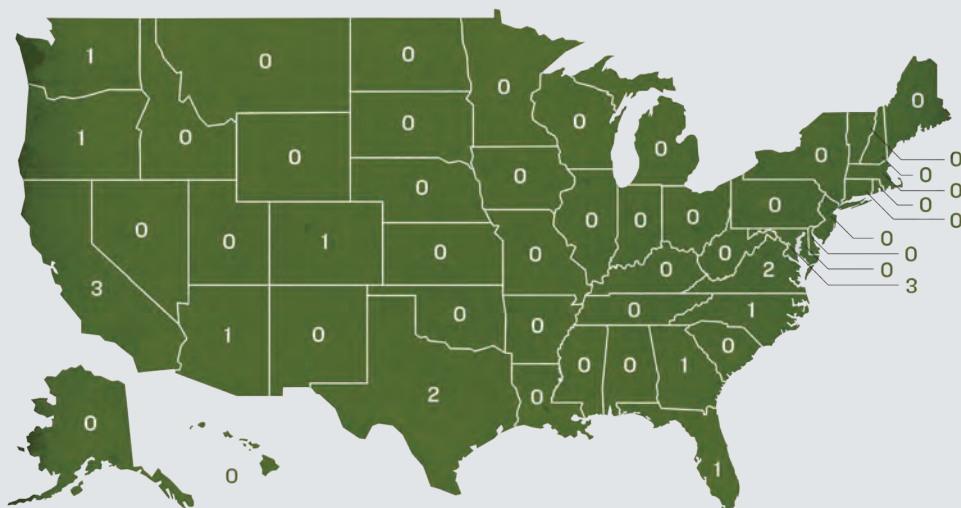
Anti-immigrant hate groups are the most extreme of the hundreds of nativist and vigilante groups that have proliferated since the late 1990s, when anti-immigration xenophobia began to rise to levels not seen in the U.S. since the 1920s.

American Border Patrol
Sierra Vista, AZ
American Immigration Control Foundation/ Americans for Immigration Control
Monterey, VA
Americans for Legal Immigration (ALIPAC)
Raleigh, NC
Californians for Population Stabilization
Santa Barbara, CA
Center for Immigration Studies
Washington, DC

Colorado Alliance for Immigration Reform
Lakewood, CO
The Dustin Inman Society
Marietta, GA
Federation for American Immigration Reform
Washington, DC
Immigration Reform Law Institute
Washington, DC
Legal Immigrants for America
Winter Springs, FL

Mountain Minutemen
Tecate, CA
Oregonians for Immigration Reform
Salem, OR
ProEnglish
Arlington, VA
The Remembrance Project
Pleasanton, TX
Respect Washington
Seattle, WA
San Diegans for Secure Borders
San Diego, CA

Texans for Immigration Reduction and Enforcement
Houston, TX



TOP TAKEAWAYS The anti-immigrant movement’s “big three,” Center for Immigration Studies (CIS), Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR) and NumbersUSA continued to gain clout in 2018 as they pervaded mainstream media and infiltrated the White House.

Several former employees of these groups (CIS and FAIR are designated hate groups) have ascended to high levels of government. Positions include Citizenship and Immigration Services ombudsman, and jobs at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), State Department and the White House Domestic Policy Council. Increasingly seen as legitimate think tanks, the groups were regularly cited by mainstream press including *The New York Times* and the *Washington Post*.

KEY MOMENTS Anti-immigrant hate groups coalesced around several issues in 2018: repealing birthright citizenship (the first clause in the 14th Amendment of the Constitution), limiting welfare use by immigrants, ending the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program (DACA), curbing refugee admissions, eliminating temporary protected status (TPS), supporting Trump’s family separation policy, getting rid of the diversity visa lottery program, increasing deportations and repealing sanctuary laws across the country.

But it was the migrant caravan that drew unprecedented attention in the latter months of 2018. President Trump deployed around 5,000 troops to the border with Mexico to prevent asylum seekers, mostly from Central and South America, from entering the U. S. In repeated tweets attacking migrants, Trump described the migrants as “Stone cold criminals” and authorized the use of tear gas and “other lethal force” against them.

WHAT’S AHEAD With hopes to “secure the border,” increase deportations and enact attrition through enforcement, 2019 will surely be another banner year for anti-immigrant groups in Donald Trump’s America.

HATE BY STATE

The arrows below indicate whether the number of hate groups in each state rose or fell in the last year.

AK —	MT ↓
AL ↑	NC ↑
AR ↑	ND ↑
AZ ↓	NE ↓
CA ↑	NH ↑
CO ↑	NJ ↑
CT —	NM ↓
DC ↑	NV ↑
DE —	NY ↓
FL ↑	OH ↑
GA ↑	OK ↓
HI ↑	OR ↓
IA ↓	PA —
ID ↓	RI ↓
IL ↓	SC ↑
IN ↓	SD —
KS —	TN ↓
KY ↑	TX ↑
LA ↑	UT ↑
MA ↑	VA ↑
MD ↑	VT ↓
ME ↑	WA ↑
MI ↑	WI ↑
MN —	WV ↑
MO ↑	WY —
MS ↓	

49 ANTI-LGBT

A central theme of anti-LGBT organizing and ideology is the opposition to LGBT rights, often couched in rhetoric and harmful pseudoscience that demonizes LGBT people as threats to children, society and often public health.



TOP TAKEAWAYS The Trump administration provided safe haven for anti-LGBT groups and individuals throughout the year, with a particular onslaught on transgender people in 2018. Anti-LGBT evangelical groups continue to enjoy unprecedented access to the White House and are intimately involved in forging public policy.

KEY MOMENTS With help from a panel of pseudoscientific anti-LGBT “experts,” the White House issued a memo in March seeking to ban transgender troops from the military. Included on that panel was Tony Perkins of the anti-LGBT hate group Family Research Council, who has a long history of disparaging LGBT people. “If you’re a male — genetically you are a male, biologically you’re a male — and you say ‘Well, I’m not a male. I’m a female.’ I mean, what’s to keep you from saying you’re an animal?” Perkins said on his “Washington Watch” radio show last May. Obama-era policies recognizing gender identity in schools and prisons were rolled back. The State Department banned diplomatic visas for unmarried same-sex partners of diplomats or employees of international agencies who work in the U.S. The Department of Justice issued an amicus brief in support of a Colorado baker at the heart of the *Masterpiece Cakeshop* lawsuit against the Colorado Civil Rights Commission after the baker refused to make a wedding cake for a same-sex couple.

WHAT'S AHEAD The midterm elections of 2018 slowed the momentum of anti-LGBT groups as several LGBT and other progressive candidates were elected to office, but the impetus may not be large enough to counter the wave of anti-LGBT lawsuits and federal appointments that should continue well into 2019. Look for more federal policies to continue to marginalize LGBT people, with a particular emphasis on transgender people.

2018 HATE GROUPS PER CAPITA

-

100 ANTI-MUSLIM

Washington, DC
Florida Family Association
 Tampa, FL
Fortress of Faith
 Bellingham, WA
Foundation for Advocating Christian Truth
 Bronx, NY
G416 Patriots
 Meridian, ID
 Boerne, TX
Glasov Gang Productions
 Los Angeles, CA
Global Faith Institute
 Omaha, NE
 CONTINUED »

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Jihad Watch
Sherman Oaks, CA
Keep South Dakota Safe PAC
Aberdeen, SD
Last Chance Patriots
Dayton, MT
North Carolina Pastors Network
Morganton, NC
Political Islam
Nashville, TN
Proclaiming Justice

to the Nations
Franklin, TN
Radio Jihad/Global Patriot Radio
New York
Refugee Resettlement Watch
Fairplay, MD
Sharia Crime Stoppers
Mount Clemens, MI
The Shoebat Foundation
Newtown, PA

Soldiers of Odin
Missouri*
Ventura County, CA
Denver, CO
Florida
Illinois
Indiana
North Carolina
North Dakota
South Carolina
Texas
Southeast Michigan Tea Party

Utica, MI
The Straight Way and More
Venice, FL
Sunshine on Government (SONG) Alliance
Newton, GA
Truth in Love Project
Chattaroy, WA
Truth in Textbooks
Boerne, TX
Unconstrained

Analytics
Washington, DC
Understanding the Threat
Dallas, TX
The United West
Lake Worth, FL
Virginia Christian Alliance
Henrico, VA

TOP TAKEAWAYS Anti-Muslim groups remain a force in the U.S. with Donald Trump and important administration members as allies in the White House. The total number of anti-Muslim hate group chapters dropped from 114 in 2017 to 100 in 2018. ACT for America, the largest anti-Muslim organization in the country, held a national “March Against Sharia” in 2017, which led to an increase in ACT chapters that year. ACT didn’t hold that event this year — and without the large-scale rally, which galvanized the group’s chapter network and served as a recruiting tool, some groups remained dormant or dropped off in 2018. But this slight decline masks the movement’s growing power.

KEY MOMENTS Trump continues to appoint staff with connections to anti-Muslim groups. Mike Pompeo was confirmed as secretary of state in April 2018 despite his connections to anti-Muslim figures like Frank Gaffney and Brigitte Gabriel. That same month Trump tapped John Bolton to be his national security adviser. A month later, Bolton hired Fred Fleitz of the anti-Muslim hate group Center for Security Policy (CSP) as his chief of staff. Fleitz left that role in October to return to CSP as the group’s president, replacing founder Frank Gaffney, who moved to an executive chairman position.

The anti-Muslim movement also continues to see policy success. In June 2018, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the Trump administration’s Muslim travel ban, delighting anti-Muslim hate groups. Trump originally relied on shoddy polling commissioned by CSP to justify the ban. The anti-Muslim hate group American Freedom Law Center authored an amicus brief in support of the ban, claiming the country is at war with “the kinetic militancy of jihadists, and the cultural challenge of anti-Western, anti-constitutional Islamic law and mores.”

Anti-Muslim groups were also active at the state and local level, with representatives from anti-Muslim hate groups continuing to push harmful anti-Sharia law bills.

WHAT’S AHEAD In 2018, anti-Muslim sentiment took root in the political policies of the U.S., a trend that should only intensify in 2019. With Mike Pompeo at the helm of the U.S. State Department, anti-Muslim groups are hopeful there is a chance the Muslim Brotherhood will be designated as a foreign terrorist organization. Civil rights lawyer and activist Arjun Sethi notes, that such a development would likely result in “intimidation, harassment and smears of Muslim and Arab groups here in the United States.”

163 GENERAL HATE

These groups espouse a variety of rather unique hateful doctrines and beliefs that are not easily categorized. Many of the groups are vendors that sell a miscellany of hate materials from several different sectors of the white supremacist movement.

HATE MUSIC (15)

American Defense Records
Pittsburgh, PA
BeaSSt Productions
Greensboro, NC
Elegy Records
Clifton, NJ
Hostile Class Productions
Burbank, IL
Hypnosis Records
Ohio
ISD Records
Denison, TX
Label 56
Baltimore, MD
MSR Productions
Wheat Ridge, CO
NSM88 Records
Detroit, MI
Stahlhelm Records
Milwaukee, WI

Tightrope
Calico Rock, AR
United Riot Records
New York, NY
Vinlandic Werwolf Distribution
California
Wolf Tyr Productions
Holbrook, NY
Wolf’s Head Records
California

HOLOCAUST DENIAL (8)

Barnes Review/ Foundation for Economic Liberty, Inc.
Upper Marlboro, MD
carolynyeager.net
Kerrville, TX
Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust
Mill Valley, CA*

York, PA
Deir Yassin Remembered
Geneva, NY
Independent History & Research
Coeur d’Alene, ID
Institute for Historical Review
Newport Beach, CA
The Realist Report
Poway, CA

MALE SUPREMACY (2)

A Voice For Men
Houston, TX
Return of Kings
Washington, DC
NEO-VÖLKISCH (30)
Asatru Folk Assembly
Brownsville, CA*
Alaska

California
Colorado
Georgia
Massachusetts
Bloomington, MN
Missouri
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia
Folkard of Holda & Odin
Apache Junction, AZ
Gallows Tree Wotansvolk Alliance
Grand Rapids, MI*
Florida
Iowa

Texas
Pacific Northwest Wolfpack Kindred
Washington
Wolf Age
Grass Valley, CA
Wolves of Vinland
Lynchburg, VA*
Oregon
South Carolina
Tennessee
Washington
Wotan’s Nation
Decatur, TN

RADICAL TRADITIONAL CATHOLICISM (11)

Catholic Family News/ Catholic Family Ministries, Inc.
Niagara Falls, NY
Christ or Chaos
West Chester, OH

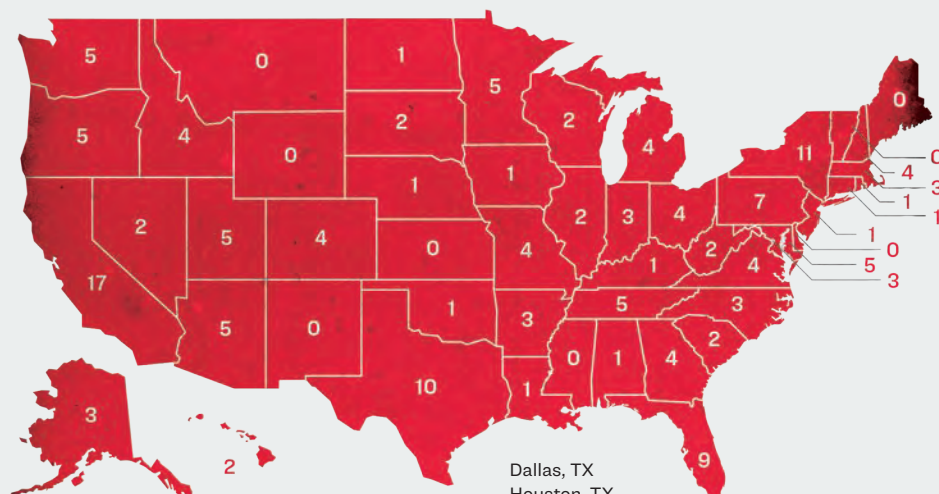
Culture Wars/ Fidelity Press

South Bend, IN
The Fatima Crusader
 Constable, NY
IHM Media
 Richmond, NH
IHS Press
 Norfolk, VA
In the Spirit of
Chartres Committee
 Carrollton, VA
The Remnant
 Forest Lake, MN
Robert Sungeen
 State Line, PA
Slaves of the Immaculate
Heart of Mary
 Richmond, NH
Tradition in Action
 Los Angeles, CA

OTHER (97)

211 Bootboys
 New York, NY*
 Washington, DC
aZz Publications
 Las Vegas, NV
American Free Press
 Upper Marlboro, MD
American Guard
 Indiana*
 Arizona
 California
 Colorado
 Connecticut
 Florida
 Idaho
 Illinois
 Michigan
 Missouri
 New Hampshire
 North Carolina
 Ohio
 Pennsylvania
 Rhode Island

Tennessee
 Utah
Bill Keller Ministries
 St. Petersburg, FL
The Brother
Nathanael Foundation
 Priest River, ID
Chick Publications
 Ontario, CA
Concerned Citizens
and Friends of Illegal
Immigration Law
Enforcement
 Framingham, MA
Cultural Studies Press
 New York, NY
Dixie Giftshop
 Tennessee
European-American
Evangelistic
Crusades
 Sheridan, CA
Fundamentalist
Latter Day Saints
 Hildale, UT*
 Colorado City, AZ
 Custer, SD
Hatreon
 Austin, TX
Hell Shaking Street
Preachers
 Tillamook, OR
Insight USA
 Longwood, FL
Jamaat al-Muslimeen
 Baltimore, MD
Jewish Defense
League
 Brooklyn, NY
Jewish Task Force
 Fresh Meadows, NY
Kingston Group
 Salt Lake City, UT
Last Frontier
Evangelism-
Repent Alaska
 Anchorage, AK



Lordship Church

Coeur d'Alene, ID
Masjid al Islam
- As Sabiqun
 Washington, DC
Nationalist
Liberty Union
 Augusta, GA
Official Street
Preachers
 Los Angeles, CA
Ozark Craft LC
 Harrison, AR
Patriot Movement AZ
 Litchfield Park, AZ
Power of Prophecy
 Austin, TX
Proud Boys
 New York, NY*
 Birmingham, AL
 Alaska
 Arizona
 Little Rock, AR
 Fresno, CA
 Los Angeles, CA
 Sacramento, CA
 Colorado

DeLand, FL
 Jacksonville, FL
 Miami, FL
 Tampa, FL
 Atlanta, GA
 Gainesville, GA
 Honolulu County, HI
 Maui County, HI
 Fort Wayne, IN
 Louisville, KY
 New Orleans, LA
 Baltimore, MD
 Massachusetts
 Michigan
 Duluth, MN
 Minneapolis, MN
 Kansas City, MO
 St. Louis, MO
 Nebraska
 Nevada
 New Hampshire
 Oklahoma
 Portland, OR
 Pennsylvania
 South Dakota
 Tennessee
 Austin, TX

Dallas, TX
 Houston, TX
 Ogden, UT
 Utah
 Seattle, WA
 Spokane, WA
 Vancouver, WA
 West Virginia
Reformation-Bible
Puritan-Baptist
Church/Vatican
Assassins
 Newmantown, PA
Rense Radio Network
 Ashland, OR
Samanta Roy
Institute of Science
and Technology
 Shawano, WI
Sharkhunters
International
 Hernando, FL
Sons of Liberty Media
(formerly You Can Run
But You Cannot Hide)
 Annandale, MN
Tony Alamo Christian
Ministries
 Canyon Country, CA
 New York, NY

TOP TAKEAWAYS With 44 total chapters, the big story in General Hate was the Proud Boys, who hit the streets — ostensibly in the name of “free speech” — to create combustible situations and provoke violence. At roughly a dozen political rallies this year they succeeded, resulting in the most relentless campaign of right-wing street violence in recent memory.

In mid-November, a leaked document revealed that the FBI had quietly advised local law enforcement agencies that they considered the Proud Boys “an extremist group with ties to white nationalism.” A few days later Gavin McInnes announced he was disassociating himself from the group he founded.

Another important ideology within general hate is male supremacy, and in 2018, male supremacy-inspired mass murders made headlines across North America. And pick-up artist and rape apologist Daryush “Roosh” Valizadeh shut down his website, the hate group Return of Kings. The site was rife with misogynistic content and occasionally embraced the talking points of the racist “alt-right.”

KEY MOMENTS On April 28, a Toronto man used a van to run down and kill 10 people. Prior to the attack, the man accused of the murders, who was steeped in online subcultures that make up the manosphere and the ideology of male supremacy, wrote a post claiming “the Incel Rebellion has already begun!”

A Proud Boys and Patriot Prayer rally in Portland, Oregon in June descended into a riot, and videos of the fighting went viral. The Proud Boys received a crush of new applicants in the wake of the violence.

In early November, two women were murdered by a man at a yoga studio in Tallahassee, Florida. He had previously expressed sympathy for the plight of incel mass shooter Elliot Rodger. Incels,” or “involuntary celibates,” are part of the online male supremacist ecosystem. The Tallahassee killer’s alleged online profile and criminal record suggest a deep resentment of women and a past pattern of sexual misconduct.

WHAT’S AHEAD Next year will likely see the Proud Boys attempt to pick up the pieces as they fight legal battles, regroup on alternative social media platforms and search for ways to keep themselves financially afloat. Male grievances nurtured by male supremacist actors and online forums remain all too accessible. Continued violence from men who pass through these spaces is likely.